

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for performing multiplication of a first number with a second number on a ~~field-programmable gate array target device~~, comprising:

generating a product by multiplying a first plurality of bits from the first number and a first plurality of bits from the second number using a single digital signal processor (DSP) only capable of supporting multiplication on a number of bits that are fewer in number than that forming where a largest dimension of multiplication supported by the DSP is under that which supports multiplying the first and second numbers;

retrieving a stored value designated as a product of a second plurality of bits from the first number and a second plurality of bits from the second number from a memory where the second plurality of bits from the first number is fewer than the bits of the first number and the second plurality of bits from the second number is fewer than the bits of the second number;

scaling the product with respect to a position of the first plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the first plurality of bits from the second number and scaling the stored value with respect to a position of the second plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the second plurality of bits from the second number; and

summing a scaled product and a scaled stored value to generate a value representing a product of the first number and the second number, wherein the first number and the second number each have a number of bits equal to or greater than a total of the first and second plurality of bits.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the DSP is configured to multiply two numbers of equal bit length.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein scaling the product comprises shifting bits in the product relative to a global least significant bit.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein scaling the stored value comprises shifting bits in the product relative to a global least significant bit.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising:
retrieving a second stored value designated as a product of a third plurality of bits from the first number and a third plurality of bits from the second number;
retrieving a third stored value designated as a product of a fourth plurality of bits from the first number and a fourth plurality of bits from the second number;
scaling the second stored value with respect to a position of the third plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the third plurality of bits from the second number and scaling the third stored value with respect to a position of the fourth plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the fourth plurality of bits from the second number; and
summing a scaled second stored value and a scaled third stored value.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, further comprising:
scaling a sum of the scaled product and the scaled first stored value;
scaling a sum of the scaled second stored value and the scaled third stored value; and
summing a scaled sum of the scaled product and the scaled first stored value and a scaled sum of the scaled second stored value and the scaled third stored value.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising:
retrieving a second stored value designated as a product of a third plurality of bits from the first number and a third plurality of bits from the second number;
retrieving a shifted value designated as a product of a fourth plurality of bits from the first number and a fourth bit from the second number;
scaling the second stored value with respect to a position of the third plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the third plurality of bits from the second number and scaling the shifted value with respect to a position of the fourth plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the fourth bit from the second number; and
summing a scaled second stored value and a scaled shifted value.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, further comprising:
scaling a sum of the scaled product and the scaled first stored value;
scaling a sum of the scaled second stored value and the scaled shifted value; and

summing a scaled sum of the scaled product and the scaled first stored value and a scaled sum of the scaled second stored value and the scaled shifted value.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for implementing a multiplier on a ~~field programmable gate array~~ target device to perform multiplication of a first number with a second number utilizing a single digital signal processor (DSP) ~~only capable of supporting multiplication on a fewer number of bits than that forming the first and second numbers~~, comprising:

configuring the DSP to perform multiplication on a first plurality of bits from the first number and a first plurality of bits from the second number where the first plurality of bits from the first and second numbers are fewer than the bits forming the first and second number;

storing products resulting from multiplication of a second plurality of bits from the first number and a second plurality of bits from the second number in a memory where the second plurality of bits from the first and second numbers are fewer than the bits forming the first and second number;

routing an output from the DSP to an adder such that the output from the DSP is scaled according to a position of the first plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the first plurality of bits from the second number;

routing an output of the memory to the adder such that the output from the memory is scaled according to a position of the second plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the second plurality of bits from the second number; and

outputting a value representing a product of the first and second number where the first and second number each have more than the first plurality of bits, wherein the DSP is configured to support multiplication of no more than the first plurality of bits.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 11, further comprising:

storing products resulting from multiplication of a third plurality of bits from the first number and a third plurality of bits from the second number in a second memory;

storing products resulting from multiplication of a fourth plurality of bits from the first number and a fourth plurality of bits from the second number in a third memory;

routing an output from the second memory to the adder such that the output from the second memory is scaled according to a position of the third plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the third plurality of bits from the second number; and

routing an output of the third memory to the adder such that the output from the memory is scaled according to a position of the fourth plurality of bits from the first number and a position of the fourth plurality of bits from the second number.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein configuring the DSP comprises determining a number of bits that the DSP will multiply.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 11, further comprising determining a number of the second plurality of bits from the first number and a number of the second plurality of bits from the second number.

15. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein routing the output from the DSP has the effect of shifting the output from the DSP to a more significant bit position.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein routing the output from the memory has the effect of shifting the output from the memory to a more significant bit position.

17. (Currently Amended) A multiplier to perform multiplication of a first number with a second number, comprising:

a digital signal processor (DSP) ~~only capable of supporting multiplication on a number of bits fewer than that forming the first and second numbers, the DSP configured to perform multiplication on a first plurality of bits from the first number and a first plurality of bits from the second number;~~

a memory that stores products resulting from multiplication of a second plurality of bits from the first number and a second plurality of bits from the second number where the second plurality of bits from the first number is less than the bits forming the first number and the second plurality of bits from the second number is less than the bits forming the second number; and

an adder that sums a scaled output of the DSP and a scaled output of the memory to output a value representing a product of the first and second number where the first and second number each have more than the first plurality of bits.

18. (Original) The multiplier of Claim 17, wherein the DSP, the memory, and the adder reside on a field programmable gate array.

19. (Original) The multiplier of Claim 17, further comprising a second memory that stores products resulting from multiplication of a third plurality of bits from the first number and a third plurality of bits from the second number.

20. (Original) The multiplier of Claim 19, wherein the adder sums a scaled output of the second memory with the scaled output of the DSP and the scaled output of the memory.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for implementing a multiplier on a ~~field programmable gate array~~ target device to perform multiplication of a first number with a second number, comprising:

~~configuring a digital signal processor (DSP), only capable of supporting multiplication on number of bits that are fewer than those forming the first and second numbers, to perform multiplication on a first n bits from the first number and a first n bits from the second number, wherein a largest dimension multiplier supported by the DSP is an $n \times n$ multiplier;~~

storing products resulting from multiplication of a second m bits from the first number and a second m bits from the second number in a memory;

routing an output from the DSP to an adder such that the output from the DSP is scaled according to a position of the first n bits from the first number and a position of the first n bits from the second number;

routing an output of the memory to the adder such that the output from the memory is scaled according to a position of the second m bits from the first number and a position of the second m bits from the second number; and

outputting a value representing a product of the first and second number where the first and second number each have at least $n + m$ number of bits.

22. (Currently Amended) A multiplier to perform multiplication of a first number with a second number, comprising:

a digital signal processor (DSP) configured to perform $n \times n$ multiplication on a first plurality of n bits from the first number and a first plurality of n bits from the second number, wherein a largest dimension of multiplication supported by the DSP is under that which supports multiplying the first and second numbers;

a memory that stores products resulting from multiplication of a second plurality of bits from the first number and a second plurality of bits from the second number; and

an adder that sums a scaled output of the DSP and a scaled output of the memory to output a value representing a product of the first and second number where the first and second number each have more than n bits.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein scaling the product comprises routing the product directly to an adder at inputs of appropriate significance.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein scaling the stored value comprises routing the stored value directly to an adder at inputs of appropriate significance.

25. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the stored value is retrieved from a location off of the DSP.

26. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the memory is off of the DSP.